

OUTLOOK

The University of Maryland College Park

November 17, 1986

News Briefs

International Scholars' & Students' Reception

The second annual Chancellor's Reception for International Students and Scholars at UMCP will be held from 4 to 6 p.m., Thurs., Nov. 20. Chancellor Slaughter will make welcoming remarks during the reception which will be held in the Atrium of the Art/Soc Bldg. The event is sponsored by the campus Referral Network for International Students. Some 2,175 international students are here on non-immigrant visa status; another 1,970 are permanent residents of the U.S. In addition some 650 international scholars are on campus this semester. A total of 116 nations are represented by these students and scholars.

Contracts and Grants Top \$19 Million

Sponsored program activity for the first quarter of the current fiscal year totaled in excess of \$19 million, reports Roxanne Charleston, research analyst for the Office of Sponsored Programs. The grants and contracts figures, which cover the period July 1 through September 30, reflect that the largest single source of sponsored activity was the National Science Foundation, which contributed nearly \$4.7 million for some 81 active projects on the UMCP campus. The National Institutes of Health, the Department of Education, the Department of the Navy, the National Aeronautical and Space Administration and the Department of Energy each sponsored more than \$1 million during the first quarter.

Fee Remission Deadline

Fee remission authorizations for Spring 1987 are now being accepted by the Personnel Office. They must be on file by January 9 to avoid cancellation of registration. Associate staff members are eligible for up to 4 hours of remitted tuition; classified staff may take up to 6 hours.

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Kelley Suggests New Approaches to Accessibility Plan



Student driver assists student onto shuttle bus.

As a nine-year program to make UMCP programs accessible to the disabled reaches its final phase, it's time to allocate additional money to finish the job and see what more needs to be done, a campus planner says.

Warren Kelley, resource planner in the resource planning and budget office, says the University needs an additional \$660,000 beyond what was allocated when the University began its accessibility program in 1977 to complete the work planned then. The University should also survey the campus to identify problems left uncharted at the start of the program.

The ideas are among several recommendations on the future of

the accessibility program that Kelley is making to the Chancellor's Committee on the Disabled.

Kelley's other recommendations include:

- * Use results of the new survey to develop a budget plan for additional work.

- * Establish a program to monitor physical changes on campus and determine the implications of those changes on accessibility.

- * Update an access guide that maps access routes and shows the location of accessible facilities. Kelley suggests making the guide more generally available.

- * Endorse National Fire Protection Association guidelines for egress from buildings. Previously planners have

concentrated on finding ways of getting disabled people into rather than out of buildings, Kelley says. Since the program began in 1977 in response to the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the University has allocated more than \$3 million from three different funding sources to accessibility projects.

"We're required to create programmatic rather than physical accessibility. That's a major distinction," Kelley says. By targeting programs, planners make selective changes at a far lesser cost. The program has included work on classrooms, lecture halls, bathrooms, laboratories, fire alarms and elevators throughout the campus. Renovations have also been done on roads and pathways along with the construction of ramps for wheelchairs.

However, some of the work has cost more than expected, Kelley says.

In some cases, the modifications required were more extensive than originally anticipated. For instance, in some buildings officials planned to renovate the entrances of freight elevators to make the elevators usable for disabled people. Officials were forced to do more extensive modification than planned, however, to meet state regulations defining what constitutes a passenger elevator. Also, the money was allocated several years before the construction started. When the projects eventually started, costs had increased, Kelley says.

Bill Scales, director of Disabled Student Services, reacted favorably to Kelley's recommendations.

"Overall my experience with Warren and his office is that they have done a good job identifying barriers and coming up with design programs to solve them," Scales says.

"Further study does need to be done in certain areas, particularly in handicapped parking. A campus is a very dynamic area, things have a way of moving around." ■

—Brian Busek

Advising, Class Size Barriers To Education

Academic advising, the size of freshmen classes, and the reward system for teaching undergraduate courses were among the major themes that emerged from a week-long series of open forums earlier this month that focused on undergraduate education at UMCP.

More than 125 UMCP faculty, staff, students and alumni appeared before the Campus Senate's Ad Hoc Com-

mittee on Undergraduate Education; dozens of other members of the campus community submitted written comments.

"The committee is very pleased with the response, primarily because it indicated a genuine interest on this campus to substantially improve undergraduate education," said John Pease, chairman of the committee. "This was as clear in the remarks

that were critical of the committee's suggestions as it was in those that were essentially supportive."

"The committee is also very pleased not only by the large turnout, but by the fact that this was a 'community' event involving a representative cross section of the campus," he added.

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RESEARCH UPDATES

Double-Threat Researcher Good News For Environment

Department of Agronomy Assistant Professor Jay Angle provides a double dose of research expertise for improving environmental quality in Maryland.

On the one hand, much of his work to date has emphasized finding ways to reduce silt runoff clogging the Chesapeake Bay. But his research interests extend to aflatoxin, a potent carcinogen that occasionally finds its way into cereal and oil crops, to sewage sludge management, to bacteria that help soybeans absorb more nitrogen.

Angle's first research focus when he joined the UMCP faculty in 1981 was how cultivation practices affect the amount of sediment that erodes from Maryland farmland and finds its way to the Bay and other waters of the State. Runoff from agricultural lands is now blamed as the primary culprit for the decline of underwater vegetation in the Bay and the corresponding drop in other forms of life there, Angle says.

Angle compared conventional cropping styles—i.e., tilling the soil for weed control and aeration—with more sophisticated "no-till" systems where herbicides and other methods are used to prevent weed overgrowth.

"Conversion from conventional to no-till crop management reduced runoff by almost half," Angle says, a difference that could spell boom or bust for the delicate ecosystem of the Chesapeake.

In another study, Angle and his associates found that conventional fields lost sediment at a rate 11 times greater than no-till fields. Other researchers report up to 22 times more runoff from tilled fields for some crops, he says.

Angle has put together recommendations for Maryland farmers that include planting buffer strips of fescue grass to trap sediment before it reaches waterways and retain it in the field where it belongs.

Aflatoxin, produced by two species of fungi when they infect crops, creates a severe disposal problem when it occurs, Angle says. When concentrations of the toxin reach a limit of 10 parts per million in grain, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration prohibits shipment of the contaminated crops across state lines. Ordinarily, such crops are buried.

But if aflatoxin were to persist in

Robert Kohls to Speak on Cross-Cultural Communication

The guest speaker at the Office of Human Relations' Dec. 3 Breakfast Series will be Robert Kohls, director of the International Center at Meridian House in Washington, D.C. Since the mid-60s Kohls has trained thousands of Americans, including Peace Corps volunteers, military officers, missionaries, diplomats,

teachers, students and Fulbright scholars, to adjust more effectively when they live overseas. The event will be held in the Adult Education Center from 8 to 10 a.m. The cost of the breakfast is \$8, but Kohl's talk and the discussion following it are free and open to the campus community. Call the Office of Human Relations (x4124) by Nov. 21 if you plan to attend.

the soil and filter down into underground drinking water supplies, Angle thought, the initial problem could be compounded by even more widespread dissemination of the carcinogen.

So he set about finding out how much of a risk burying aflatoxin-tainted crops would be. Marylanders can rest more easily now—Angle has found that the risk is much less

serious than he and his colleagues once feared.

The reason—microbes in the silt and sandy loam soils of the State make short shrift of the toxin, rapidly causing it to decompose before it presents a real threat to human or livestock health, and that's good news for environmentalists concerned about delicate groundwater supplies. ■

—Rick Borchelt

Krone Wins Aerospace Award

Norris Krone, Jr., executive director of the University Research Foundation of The University of Maryland, has been honored by the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics for his contributions to aeronautical sciences.

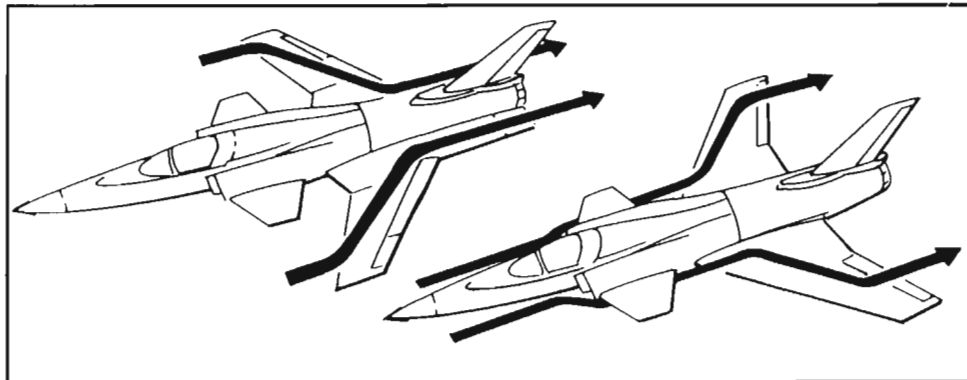
Krone received the Institute's Aircraft Design Award at its recent meeting in Dayton, Ohio. The award, given for a significant advancement in aircraft or design technology, was shared with two other engineers.

Krone conceived and implemented the idea of the forward-swept wing and is considered to be the father of the super-sophisticated Grumman X-29 aircraft, which may serve as a prototype for an advanced U.S. fighter plane. The X-29, the wing of which is angled forward rather than back as in conventional aircraft, is controlled in flight by both pilot and computer and is capable of precision maneuverability at high speed.

Prior to his current position with the Foundation, he was director of the Air Vehicle Technology Office of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency of the Department of Defense.



Grumman X-29 Aircraft (forward-angled wing)



Press Ethics Survey Slated

A new survey project in the UMCP College of Journalism will explore issues of ethics and credibility at the community press level, reports project director Michael V. Smith.

"When publishers and editors are their reader's neighbors and fellow citizens, issues of ethics and credibility sometimes have personal as well as professional implications," Smith, a lecturer in the College, says.

The project is a follow-up to a national survey conducted for the American Society of Newspaper Editors (ASNE) in 1983 that sparked widespread media attention and focused growing interest and concern on press ethics. But the ASNE study was weighted in favor of larger, high-circulation papers.

Smith believes that the community press reaches as many readers as does the metropolitan press, and the College of Journalism study proposes to sound out how issues are dealt with by publishers and editors who are closer to their readers' lives and concerns.

The College will mail surveys to publishers and editors using a data base collected through the Maryland-DC Press Association (MDDC), and a special report of the results will be made available to MDDC members.

The association is headquartered here on the College Park campus.

Suggestions and comments are both invited, Smith says, and should be directed to him at 454-6933. ■

First Incubator "Graduate"

MARTEK, a Columbia Md., -based genetic engineering firm specializing in algal technology, is the first "graduate" of the UM Technology Advancement Program (TAP), the "incubator" facility that assists fledgling area high technology businesses get on their feet.

Specializing in the manufacture of unusual lubricants, pharmaceuticals, fine chemicals and other products produced from fermentation of algae grown in a closed system, MARTEK was among the first three companies that joined TAP when the incubator opened its doors in May 1985.

An affiliate member of TAP, the

company underwent a review process that, says MARTEK president Richard Radmer, "gave us the credibility we needed. We started out with no external capital." The firm also borrowed equipment from TAP, an arm of the UM Engineering Research Center.

"Norm Schiff (TAP Director) is good," says Radmer. "He knows what companies need and tries to get it for them. Much of our success is the direct result of his help."

MARTEK is located in the Rivers Technology Park at Columbia and employs six Ph.D.s and six senior technical staff members. ■

OUTLOOK

Outlook is published weekly during the academic year by the Office of Institutional Advancement for the faculty and staff of The University of Maryland College Park Campus.

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Bentley Honored by Contemporaries

Theater scholar and UMCP professor Eric Bentley (Comparative Literature) is receiving the perfect gift—scholarship. The University Press of America, Inc. has published a collection of essays written in honor of Bentley by 20 of his contemporaries. The book, *The Play and Its Critic: Essays for Eric Bentley*, was published with the support of a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts.

Babbitt-eers

George A. Panichas (English), co-editor of the newly-published *Irving Babbitt in Our Times*, has contributed a chapter to a book titled "Babbitt and Religion." Colleague Richard B. Hovey also has a chapter called "Literature and the American College: Irving Babbitt Yesterday and Today." Hovey's article, "Ethan Frome: A Controversy about Modernizing It," appeared in the Fall 1986 issue of *American Literary Realism*.

Barriers to Education Cited

continued from page 1

In comments to the committee, Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Provost William E. Kirwan called the timing of the open forums perfect. "It comes on the heels of a substantial effort by the faculty, the Middle States Self Study report, and other schools' examinations of undergraduate education," he noted.

"There has been an overwhelming response by the faculty to examine and strengthen the undergraduate curriculum. I applaud the Senate; this is the most important thing going on on this campus at this time," Kirwan said.

More than half of the nation's colleges and universities are currently engaged in reexamining their undergraduate programs, according to a recent article in the *Chronicle of Higher Education*.

Janet Hunt, sociology professor and chair of the Campus Senate, testified that "a great university can and must do many things well—and not the least of these is educating undergraduates. . . arguably the heart and soul of a great university. Nothing could please me more than to have this be known as the year that The University of Maryland at College Park made a commitment to excellence in undergraduate education."

UM student regent and UMCP senior Ben Unkle told the committee that both the Board of Regents and the State Board of Higher Education regard undergraduate education as the primary focus of the College Park Campus.



Murray Polakoff airs his views on proposed reforms.

Commenting on two specific proposals before the committee, John Burt, Dean, PERH, said: "I can imagine nothing more useful than a freshman seminar designed to get students to think, talk and write analytically and critically about ideas. . . I would hope that such a seminar would serve as a vaccination against (the disease of mental servility) by creating in students a higher sense of

independence than would occur to the unliberated intelligence. . . that it would encourage students to become co-authors of their own educational scripts."

He called the capstone experience "a booster shot for the nascent professional. . . a summing up that would assist the student in answering the question: What have I really learned?"

Classroom space, funding and the number of faculty needed to teach the freshman seminar pose substantial problems, however, noted David Falk, assistant vice chancellor for academic affairs.

He estimated that 90 fulltime regular faculty and \$3.6 million annually would be needed to handle what he said would be some 450 sections of the proposed freshman seminar.

"We are a large campus with finite resources," he said, "and that leads to the real challenge of finding a real program that we can realistically implement."

A recurring concern expressed by students was that too many classes at UMCP are too large. Senior philosophy major Beth Nolan, for example, noted that some lower level classes have as many as 600 students in them.

Academic advising was called a key to the retention of students and an integral part of undergraduate education at UMCP. However, a number of those appearing before the committee—both faculty and students—were critical of the current advising process and the campus' policies on academic advising.

"All students need better advising and more reinforcement" from faculty, noted Chancellor Slaughter. Acting Dean for Undergraduate Studies Gerald Miller agreed, adding "We need for much more faculty involvement" in the advising process. ■

—Tom Otwell

New Bergmann Book Focuses on Economic Emergence of Women

Women should receive a larger share of annual wage increases until their salaries catch up with those of their male counterparts, and pay scales in traditionally women's occupations should be upgraded to the levels of comparable jobs held by men, says UMCP economics professor Barbara Bergmann.

In her new book, *The Economic Emergence of Women*, Bergmann proposes holding men's *real* incomes at the same or lower levels until pay inequities between the sexes are corrected.

For example, she explains, if University employees were granted a five percent wage increase, then half of that increase would go to women alone, with the remaining two and a half percent distributed across-the-board.

She also calls for vigorous enforcement of affirmative action to eliminate occupational segregation and recommends adjustments in job evaluations so that individuals in jobs with comparable worth receive equal pay.

"People say you ought to leave supply and demand alone. But supply and demand in the labor market have been distorted by discrimination, and comparable worth is a way of correcting the problem," says Bergmann.

In a study conducted by the State of Washington, researchers found that female secretaries and female dispatchers earned about \$280, reflecting the comparable skills required by the two occupations. However, male dispatchers were paid \$388, says Bergmann.

Her book also examines the current welfare program and its treatment of single mothers, significant numbers of whom live below the poverty line. Characterizing it as a "growing problem that's not going to disappear," Bergmann calls for drastic welfare reform to alleviate the economic difficulties facing single parents.

"My proposal," she says, "is that we go to a system whereby every child living with a single parent either receives sure child support



Barbara Bergmann

from the absent parent or, if the absent parent can't afford to pay, from the government."

Bergmann says these government payments would differ from regular welfare payments in that they would not stop if the mother gets a job.

She also suggests that the market place, to accommodate working parents, is offering more services and commodities to replace housework. She cites the proliferation of fast food, child care and housecleaning services as examples of this trend.

She proposes construction of "service-mall apartments" where child-care, family-care, food and other services would be available on the premises for working couples. To encourage construction of these residential complexes, she suggests the government offer tax incentives to builders.

Challenging the assertions of free-marketers who claim the forces of supply and demand will dismantle the discriminatory system and thereby correct the problem, Bergmann argues that contrary to theoretical assumptions, employers don't necessarily always maximize profits to the last dollar. "The impulses to segregate are very strong. The traditions are very strong. There is no society in the world that doesn't do it," she says.

While conceding that this is not an agenda for the Reagan administration, Bergmann maintains that some of her proposals such as welfare reform would not be out of place in a conservative administration. ■

—Harpreet Kang

CALENDAR

November 17—24

MONDAY

November 17

DMA Lecture-Recital featuring Gregg Stovner on Viola, 8 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.*

Fiscal Deficits, Exchange Rate Crises & Inflation, international trade & development workshop by Sweder van Wijbergen (World Bank), 3:30 p.m., 2106 Tydings Hall.*

Structure in Matter & History: Aspects of the Pre-History of Solid-State Physics, history & philosophy of science colloquium by Cyril Smith (MIT), 4:15, 1117 Francis Scott Key Hall.*

Acid-Sulphate Soils in West Africa, international development colloquium by Delvin Fanning (AGRO), noon-1 p.m., 2118 S. Admin.*

The Optical Disk Programs at the Library of Congress, lecture by Robert Zich (Library of Congress), 2-3 p.m., 0109 Hornbake.*

Plasma Tail Disturbances in Halley's Comet During Halley Armada Week, space science seminar by Mal Niedner (NASA), 4:30 p.m., 1113 Computer & Space Sciences Bldg.*

Leaf Pathogens of Solanaceous Plants, entomology colloquium by Robert Goth (USDA-ARS), 4 p.m., 0200 Symons Hall.*

We Still Don't Understand Pion Double Charge Exchange, experimental nuclear physics seminar by H. Terry Fortune (U. of Penn.), 3 p.m., 1218 Physics. Call x3511 for info.*

Jack Boul & Peter Deanna: Two Washington Painters, exhibit, Art Gallery, Art-Sociology Bldg. On display until Nov. 26. Call x2763 for gallery hours.*

Alumni Invitational II, exhibit, Parents Assn. Art Gallery, Stamp Student Union. On exhibit through Nov. 14. Call x2801 for info.*

Seaside, exhibit, School of Architecture Gallery. On display through Dec. 12. Call 3427 for gallery hours.*

TUESDAY

November 18

DMA Lecture-Recital featuring Carol Wolfe-Ralph, piano, 8 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.*

Library Faculty Forum, 2-4 p.m., fourth floor conference room, McKeldin Library. Call x5977 for info.*

Writers Here & Now poetry reading by Michael Collier (ENGL), 3:30 p.m., Katherine Anne Porter Room, McKeldin Library. Call x2511 for info.*

Nuclear Warfighting Doctrine, School of Public Affairs lecture by Leon Sloss, 12:15-2 p.m., student lounge, Morrill Hall. Call x4344 for info.*

What is the Difference Between Classwork & Staff Work in Public Finance?, School of Public Affairs lecture by Jacqueline Rogers (Montgomery Co. OMB), 4-6 p.m., 1220 Lefrak Hall. Call x3250 for info.*

Observation of Colliding & Merging Galaxies, physics colloquium by Francois

Schweizer (Carnegie Inst. of Washington), 4 p.m., 1410 Physics. Call x3511 for info.*

Cat on a Hot Tin Roof, movie, 4 p.m. Call x4987 for info.*

Alien, movie, 7 & 9:30 p.m., Hoff Theater. Call x2594 for info.*

WEDNESDAY

November 19

The Photograph as Social History: Walter Ballhaus "Between Weimar & Hitler", exhibit opening reception, 4-6 p.m., Parents Assn. Art Gallery, Stamp Student Union. Exhibit continues through Jan. 9. Gallery hours, Mon.-Sat. 8 a.m.-8 p.m. and Sun. noon-8 p.m.

Atrium Showcase featuring R&B musical group Cravin' Dogs, 11 a.m.-1 p.m., Atrium, Stamp Student Union. Call x4987 for info.*

Summer Program for Minorities in Science & Engineering, counseling center R&D seminar by James Newton (OMSE), noon-1 p.m., testing room, Shoemaker Bldg.*

Chromospheric Variations of Cool Stars—Twenty Years of Research at Mt. Wilson, astronomy colloquium by S. Baliunas (Ctr. for Astrophysics), 4 p.m., 0254 Computer & Space Sciences Bldg.*

The Hostility of Consciousness in Sartre's Being & Nothingness, philosophy lecture by Craig Vasey (Mary Washington College), 4 p.m., 1113 Skinner Bldg.*

Use of Coherent Pair Approximation in Chiral Soliton Model, nuclear theory seminar by Malcolm Harvey (Atomic Energy of Canada), 4 p.m., 1218 Physics. Call x3511 for info.*

Multi-Cultural Coffee Hour, 3-4:30 p.m., 0205 Jimenez Hall.*

Alien, movie. See Tuesday.

THURSDAY

November 20

Life in the Universe, astronomy lecture by V.L. Trimble (ASTR), 8 p.m., Astronomical Observatory.*

Cost-Benefit Utilitarianism, philosophy colloquium by Michael Slote (PHIL), 3:30 p.m., 1117 Francis Scott Key Hall.*

Dark Matter in the Universe, Elliot W. Montroll Memorial Lecture by Vera C. Rubin (Carnegie Inst. of Washington), 7:45 p.m., Albert Einstein Planetarium, Nat'l Air & Space Museum. Call 635-5315 for info.*

Linear Response to Anomalous Tropical Forcing: Winters 1974/75 through 1983/84, meteorology seminar by Muthuvel Chelliah, 3:30 p.m., 2106 Computer & Space Sciences Bldg.*

Multiple Reaction Monitoring Using Hybrid MS-MS, chemistry & biochemistry colloquium by C.J. Mirocha (U. of Minnesota), 4 p.m., 1325 Chemistry Bldg.*

Dynamical Barriers in Quantum Systems, condensed matter seminar by G. Radons (PHYS), 3 p.m., 4220 Physics. Call x3511 for info.*

Alien, movie, 6 & 9 p.m., Hoff Theater. Call x2594 for info.*

Nuclear Deterrence, Good News, Bad

A collection of papers presented at a 1984 conference of the Maryland International Security Project (MISP) was recently published by the international defense publishing house Pergamon-Brassey's. The book *Nuclear Deterrence: New Risks, New Opportunities*, was co-edited by UMCP faculty members Catherine McArdle Kelleher (Public Affairs and director of MISP), Frank J. Kerr

(former Provost of the Div. of Mathematical and Physical Sciences and Engineering), and George H. Quester (chair, Govt. & Politics). Some 500 scholars, government officials, and concerned citizens attended the conference, which focused on a range of bad news, and possibly good news, about nuclear war and deterrence.



William Kappell Remembered, an exhibit of the great pianist's papers, diaries and memorabilia has been extended through January 1, 1987. Music library hours are: Mon.—Thu 8 a.m.—5 p.m., Sat 10 a.m.—5 p.m. & Sun noon—11 p.m.

FRIDAY

November 21

An Evening of Swiss Music: Sophie Clavel, harp & Marina Piccini, flute, 8 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.*

Comedy in Concert, Glass Onion concert, 8 p.m., Grand Ballroom, Stamp Student Union. Call x4987 for info. Co-sponsored by the March of Dimes.

19th Century Immigrants to the U.S. from Ireland, published women series lecture by Hasia Diner, noon, Carriage House of Rosborough Inn. Call x 7896 for info. Co-sponsored by AAUW & MD Univ. Club.

Movies, Methods & Melodrama: Studying Film as Cultural Artifact, General Honors Program colloquium by Myron Lounsbury (AMST), 2 p.m., 0110 Hornbake Library.*

Late Proterozoic Rifting in the Appalachians, geology seminar by Douglas Rankin (USGS), noon, 0109 Hornbake. Call x6321 for info.*

Analytically Uniform Spaces of Holomorphic Functions, mathematics colloquium by K.D. Bierstedt (Paderborn), 3 p.m., 3206 Mathematics Bldg.*

Alien, movie. See Thursday. Repeats at midnight.

SATURDAY

November 22

Special Voice Recital featuring Suzanne Collier, 3 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.*

Women's Basketball—Alumni Game, noon, Cole Field House.*

Alien, movie. See Friday.

SUNDAY

November 23

Dmitry Sitkovetsky, violin, UCC Concert. See p. 5 for info.

Jazz Piano/Vocal Workshop, lounge concert, 6 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x 6669 for info.*

Alien, movie. See Thursday.

MONDAY

November 24

Women's Commission Meeting, noon-1 p.m., 2105 Main Admin.*

Guarneri String Quartet, open rehearsal, 7 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.*

Plastics & Culture, History & Philosophy of Science colloquium by Jeffrey Meikle (U. of Texas in Austin), 4:15 p.m., 1117 Francis Scott Key Hall.*

Graphical Access to a Medical Expert System: Physician-Computer Interaction in the Oncocin System, computer science lecture by Edward H. Shortliffe (Stanford U.), 4 p.m., 2324 Computer Science Center.*

* Free admission



Dmitry Sitkovetsky

UCC Concert Features Violinist Sitkovetsky

Russian-born violinist Dmitry Sitkovetsky will display his virtuosity in an upcoming concert at UMCP.

Sitkovetsky will play at 7:30 p.m. Sunday, Nov. 23, in the Center of Adult Education Auditorium. The performance is sponsored by University Community Concerts.

Sitkovetsky, 32, received his early musical training in the Soviet Union,

where he was born. At the age of 21, he emigrated to Israel and later to the United States, where he attended the Juilliard School of Music.

The violinist has performed worldwide and received numerous accolades including first prize in the 1979 Fritz Kreisler Violin Competition in Vienna.

The program for Sitkovetsky's concert includes Franz Schubert's *Sonatina No. 3 in G minor, Op. 137*,

D. 408; Richard Strauss' *Sonata in E flat major for Violin and Piano, Op. 18*; selections from Sergei Prokofiev's *Cinderella* arranged by Michael Fichtengolz; a selection from Igor Stravinsky's *Firebird*; and Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov's *Fantasy on Le Coq d'or*, arranged by Efrem Zimbalist, Sr.

For more information call 454-6534.

ARTS AT MARYLAND

Philosopher Cherniak Explores the Mind

For two decades, Chris Cherniak has tapped into the mind.

And from high school science laboratories to his seat in the UMCP philosophy department, he has seen a common theme. The mind works less ideally than many people like to think, he says.

Cherniak lays out his ideas in his new book, *Minimal Rationality*.

In the book published this fall by the MIT Press, Cherniak presents a philosophical model that shows the mind working in a limited rather than ideal fashion. The departure from the traditional use of ideal models ultimately could benefit scholars in other disciplines, such as psychology, in their studies of how the mind works, he says.

"Idealizations are a standard part of highly successful scientific theory. They're indispensable," Cherniak says. "But when you forget it's an idealization or when it's taken to an extreme, it gets out of control."

When studying the mind, one must acknowledge that it is finite with limits on its resources of time and memory. Failing to acknowledge that reality can stump a researcher—especially one trying to predict behavior, Cherniak says.

According to Cherniak, a truer model is one of minimal rationality. Minimal rationality suggests that the thinking agent ought to try for a rational decision yet uses "quick but dirty" heuristics to make a rational decision in a reasonable amount of time. The mind constructs the most rational solution within its limits. "A friend said the book should be called 'How Stupid Can You Be?'" Cherniak jokes.

Cherniak is now demonstrating his thesis at three levels—one philosophical, one computational and one physiological. Through a varied and active intellectual life, Cherniak has gathered the threads that are woven into his theory.

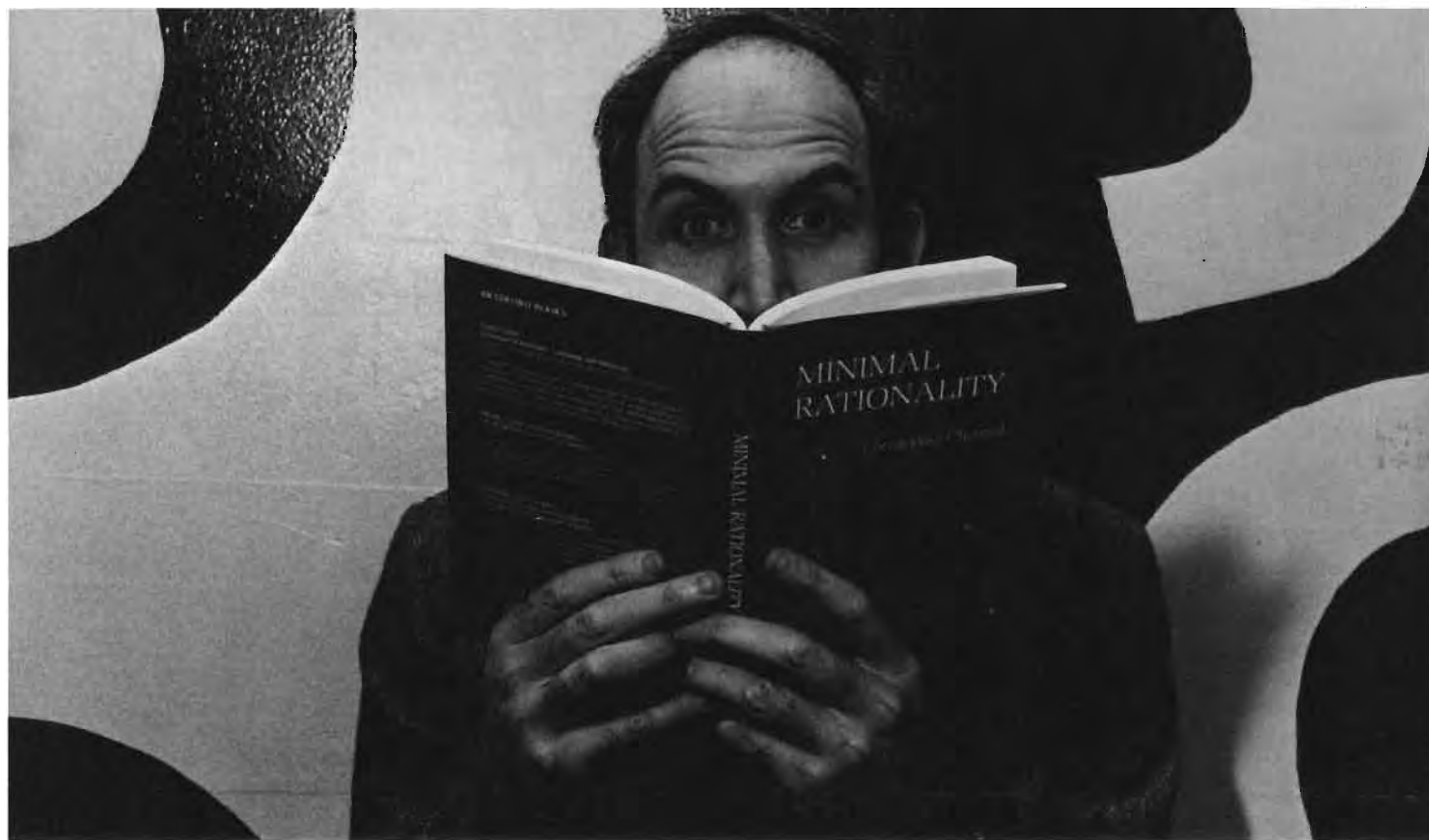
As a youth, Cherniak was a budding scientist. He grew up in the late 1950s and early 1960s at Cape Kennedy, Florida. The high tech residents of the high tech community sent their children to Melbourne High School, one of the nation's top science high schools.

It was an atmosphere in which students chatted about robots and cell structure. Science fairs were a vocation.

Cherniak pursued neurophysiology, studying the nervous system of blue crabs. One problem with his work was that cells didn't live long outside their organisms.

Solving the problem made a splash. He guessed that the cells might last longer if they were maintained in tissue cultures.

The idea worked, and Cherniak became a star at science fairs in the 1960s. He won the Westinghouse Science Talent Search. That achievement led to meetings with such luminaries as President John F. Kennedy and J. Edgar Hoover.



Chris Cherniak

"The Frankenstein element, I'm sure contributed to those prizes," he says.

Soon, though, Cherniak veered from the track of a young Frankenstein. He wanted to broaden his base with a liberal arts education in college and went to Harvard University.

There Cherniak moved from physiology to philosophy. Cherniak still feels it was a good decision. Studying only the hardware of the brain leaves much ground unexplored, especially in explaining the qualitative functions of the mind, he says.

After graduation from Harvard, Cherniak immersed himself in philosophy. He studied at the University of California Berkeley, and Oxford University.

In England, Cherniak first began contemplating the ideas that would evolve into his theory of minimal rationality. The subject arose from his reading of C.S. Pierce, the founder of American pragmatism. Cherniak

disagreed with Pierce's theory that truth was what would result if an ideal agent worked out a problem completely.

Later, Cherniak found that his thinking followed along the same lines as early work of Herbert Simon, an eventual Nobel Laureate. Simon had published seminal work on the notion that limited resources restrain thinking agents. Cherniak's work on minimal rationality is in a similar vein but goes beyond what Simon did.

In 1977, Cherniak completed his doctorate and joined the faculty at Tufts University. While at Tufts, he received a National Endowment for the Humanities fellowship to do a year's research at Berkeley.

With the fellowship he explored the philosophical implications of computational complexity theory. That subject deals with mathematical problems that cannot be solved without unrealistically vast resources.

The problems usually derive from

relatively simple scenarios, Cherniak says. One problem, for instance, deals with a traveling salesman who must visit several different points on a map. The computationally costly puzzle is in finding the shortest route for a salesman's circuit.

Cherniak sees evidence supporting his theory of minimal rationality in his youthful study of physiology and his recent interest in computational complexity theory as well as in his philosophical work.

From the physiological standpoint, Cherniak says the human brain would need to be the size of a bathtub—at least—to have the resources demanded by some current physiological models.

The work with the unsolvable problems reveals impossible demands at the computational level.

Thus, the threads of his intellectual life now all tie together. ■

—Brian Busek

Exhibit Shows a Town Growing Up

A new exhibit shows how a town grew by design rather than accident.

Seaside: New Architecture for a New Town is on display in the School of Architecture at UMCP until Dec. 12. The exhibit uses drawings and photographs to detail the planned development of Seaside, a resort town in the Florida panhandle.

Elaboration of the gallery space for the exhibit was designed and constructed by an architecture class under the direction of architecture professors Greg Wiedemann and Mark McInturff.

The exhibit features original drawings by Andres Duany and Elizabeth

Plater-Zyberk, the architects and urban planners who developed the plan for the town and wrote its detailed building code for developer, Robert Davis.

Drawings by 16 other architects and photographs by Stephen Brooke also are included in the exhibit.

In describing Seaside, David Mohny and Kelly Easterling, curators of the exhibit for the Architectural League in New York have written, "The practice of planning in America has a rich (if overlooked) tradition on which to draw. At Seaside, the developer and town designers acknowledge the influence of

American suburban developments of the 1920s and 1930s. But then they go an important step further.

"Through careful observation, measurement and documentation of small towns throughout the South, the designers were able to develop a building code which goes beyond historical style to a formulation of the relationship between public and private domains within and around each structure."

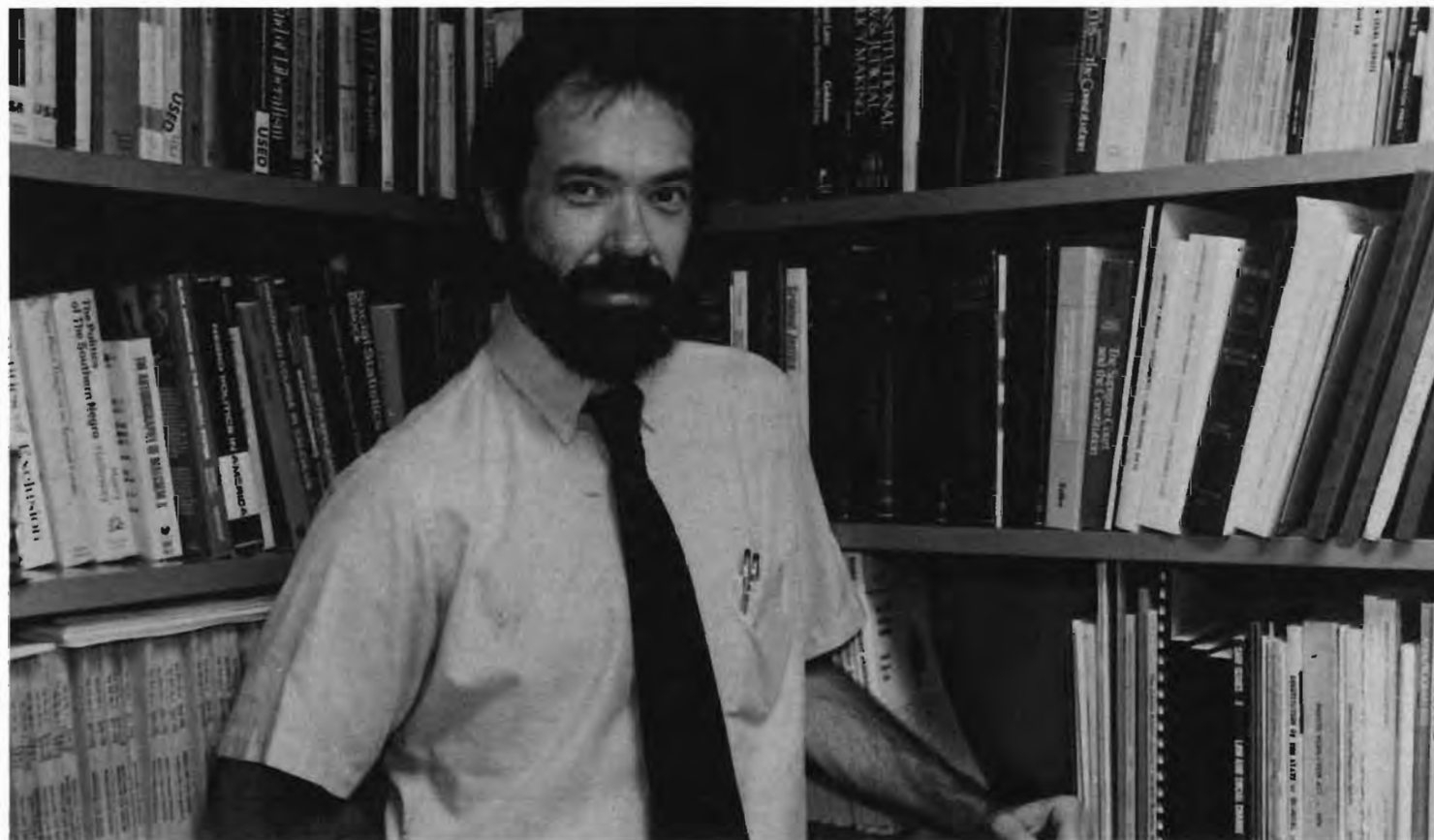
Gallery hours are 1 to 4:30 p.m. Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays and 1 to 5 p.m. Sundays. ■

Scholarship for Older Women

Undergraduate women, who are 25 years old or older and who have completed at least half of the credits needed for their degree, are encouraged to submit applications for the Charlotte W. Newcombe Scholarship for adult women. Scholarship funds are for use during the Spring, 1987 semester. The application deadline is Thursday, Nov. 20. For applications and other info contact Barbara Goldberg or Beverly Greenfeig at 454-6050 or stop by 2201 Shoemaker Bldg.

CLOSE UP

"I'll See You In Court"



Wayne McIntosh

Conventional wisdom has it that we live in litigious times—that our courts are being overwhelmed by an explosion of law suits.

Not necessarily so, according to Wayne V. McIntosh, assistant professor in the UMCP Department of Government and Politics.

A specialist in the politics of litigation, conflict resolution, and lower courts and the judicial process, he has taught here for the last three years.

McIntosh has conducted research on the state trial court in St. Louis, Missouri, from 1820 through 1970. His findings, *150 Years of Litigation and Dispute Settlement: A Court Tale*, suggest that the rate of litigation, the ratio of cases filed per 1,000 members of the population, is not mushrooming, but may in fact be cyclical, a reflection of changes in the economic and social order.

"Litigiousness increases when a minimum of government access points is available to a large segment of the population," he says.

A recent 20-state study by the National Center for State Courts confirms his findings. The study concluded that during the past four or five years the rate of litigation in the nation's state courts has been declining. "The current docket of the St. Louis trial court looks very different from the one existing in the 1800s," says McIntosh. "The typical docket of the early 19th century was composed primarily of economic-oriented petitions, such as contract and property cases. The agenda gradually shifted, however, so that by the 1920s a large majority of cases filed were either torts or divorce petitions. This trend is certainly not restricted to St. Louis but seems to be indicative of a nationwide change in

the judicial agenda."

Certain issues are no longer "litigable" and have all but vanished from the court docket. Others, such as small debts and corporation and labor disputes by the turn of the century were being siphoned into alternative official forums—small claims courts and administrative agencies. Others, particularly those likely to arise between repetitively interacting parties—disputes over the terms of commercial contracts, for example—have come to be viewed as business problems resolved most efficiently outside the official judicial system, the UMCP professor says.

However, he adds, certain economic issues are recurrent and are consistently litigated. Contract cases have been filed at approximately the same rate since about 1865.

Because the volume of federal litigation has increased, McIntosh says, there is the perception that the number of law suits everywhere is mushrooming. "While we tend to draw that conclusion, it is simply not the case," he says. "Federal litigation represents only two percent of the total court case load."

"Often, certain court proceedings are overly dramatized and receive considerable media attention," he notes. "For example, a big medical malpractice case in which the defendant is awarded ten million dollars. This kind of case is highly unusual but, because of the way it is portrayed in the press, gives the impression that it is a typical case in our judicial system."

"You have to remember that only about ten percent of all cases actually go to trial, although this percentage varies by category of case, and of those only a quarter to a third are criminal proceedings."

Anthropologists, McIntosh says, have studied the "contentiousness" of societies and have determined that for the most part Americans are not only not contentious, but tend to be conflict avoiders.

"We tend to go out of our way to minimize conflict," he says. "It is frequently easier, especially in our modern, complex urban environment, to sidestep conflicts than it is in rural settings. There is far more anonymity in major metropolitan areas than in rural or small town environments. There, appears to be a greater need for third party involvement in settling disputes." His research on the state courts in St. Louis supports this theory.

During the 19th century, McIntosh says, the business of the courts was a source of popular entertainment. "People enjoyed attending trials and witnessing the proceedings. Courts were more accessible and less threatening than they are today. You could walk down the street to the local court-house; there was an informal atmosphere and the participants often were your friends and neighbors. Today, the courts' formality and the high cost of litigation is much more intimidating and we have countless other diversions to entertain us."

McIntosh notes that today other avenues for settling disputes are available to potential litigants. Arbitration, mediation, and alternative dispute resolution services, many of them entrepreneurial in nature, offer less traditional options to lawsuits.

"Trial court judges tend to be procedural specialists who are formal in their approach and locked into following established precedents," he says. "Alternative services are not bound by these traditions and restric-

tions. They can treat disputes as unique or by subject specialization and are frequently able to promote a compromise solution to a problem." For instance, in the case of contract disputes arising between two businesses, both parties want to resolve the problem and return to business as usual. Litigation won't allow for this and the problem often is magnified during the course of a public trial.

"Businesses prefer to air their differences in private to someone sensitive to their problem, something a court judge might be unwilling or unable to do," McIntosh notes. Programs like California's "Rent-a-Judge," Chicago's "End-Dispute" and the nationwide Better Business Bureau can offer alternatives. Proceedings are not held in public, no record is created, and each case is treated in an ad hoc way and not bound by legal precedent, he says.

The American Bar Association has been looking at "courts with many doors," an experimental alternative to litigation that offers a range of options including a panel of subject matter specialists who can devise their own set of alternatives to resolving disputes.

"Neighborhood courts are now operating in most major American cities," McIntosh says. Experimental and funded by the Department of Justice, these "courts" avoid the formality of the official process and provide a mechanism for settling disputes on a neighbor-to-neighbor basis.

"There are lots of alternatives like these around," he says. "Historically, there have always been options to litigation. Today we are just hearing more about them." ■

—Tom Otwell

Guarneri Gives Free Performance

The Guarneri String Quartet invites music lovers to drop in on an upcoming rehearsal at UMCP. The group will play at a free open rehearsal 7 p.m. Monday, Nov. 24, in the Tawes Recital Hall. They will perform Franz Schubert's G Major String

Quartet, Op. 161. The acclaimed quartet features UMCP faculty members Michael Tree, viola; David Soyer, cello; John Dalley, violin; and Arnold Steinhardt, violin. For more information call 454-6669.

COLLEGE PARK PEOPLE

You've Got a Friend at the Rossborough Inn

"How are you Dr. Quenter? I haven't seen you, Dr. for a few weeks. Come this way, please. We have your favorite table all prepared . . . hello, Mrs. Moore. I'll be right with you..."

Although it's been but a single year since Randi Dutch took charge of the food service operation at the Rossborough Inn, has she ever made an impact.

To many patrons of the faculty-staff club, Dutch is the smiling hostess who greets them—by name—each time they have lunch, attend a breakfast meeting, a retirement party, or participate in one of the many campus activities conducted at the Rossborough.

"Dean Dieter, we'll see you next week for a buffet dinner? Good, I'm really looking forward to it..."

In fact, Dutch is much more than UMCP's hostess-with-the-mostest. For not only does she succeed in making each of the restaurant's customers feel that his or her patronage is as valuable as season tickets to the Met, but she also masterminds the quality and variety of foods offered daily there.

"Of course we can have stroganoff for your luncheon meeting, Dr. Hacklander. I'll make it myself..."

Dutch came to UMCP after six

years of being the assistant director of food operations at the Kennedy Center. Her reason for changing jobs? "I wanted to work in a place where I could relate directly with people," she says. "Sure I'm a food manager, but I'm also a people-person. That's why I spend so much time on the floor and do whatever I can to make the customers feel welcomed."

"Mrs. Cockrell, I have that birthday cake for Dr. Edwards ready. I think you're going to love it. Would you like one of our students to bring it to your office..."

The Rossborough, built in 1798, has seen a lot of duty over the years. From being a tavern that was the first stage (as in stage coach) station for travellers leaving Washington for points north, to its present reincarnation as the Maryland University Club, the red brick, shingle-roofed structure is one of the campus' oldest and most-recognized landmarks.

Dutch appreciates the building's history, much of which she's learned from Maryland historian George Callcott, a frequent visitor to the restaurant.

But there are a few drawbacks associated with working in a building that is listed as a national historic treasure. "We are very short of storage space and I would love to expand, but that's impossible. Nevertheless, this is a wonderful place and



DAVID TROZZO

IN THE SPOTLIGHT: Randi Dutch

I really enjoy my job. If people are pleased by the way they are treated when they come to the Rossborough, then I'm pleased," she says.

Pleased is not the word. Listen to what her fans say:

"Randi is so enthusiastic...she cares very much about making the Rossborough a success...she has the most extraordinary memory for faces and names...she makes the place feel like your own home, just as if you're bringing your friends home for lunch...she's introduced so many fine touches, such as an incredible dessert

selection and the tray of chocolates she offers customers to sample as they leave...she's proof that quality and concern go hand-in-hand..."

"Don't leave yet, Mrs. Dade. You have to try this 'no-calorie' candy...Did you enjoy lunch?...Please come again." ■

—Mercy Hardie Coogan

Behind the Scenes



DAVID TROZZO

Louise Gower shows off a few turtles from her elaborate collection.

Psssst! Have you heard about **Louise Gower** over in Stamp Student Union's reservation office? She collects turtles. Had about 50 or 60 last time I checked. In her office yet. "A few years ago I had a single miniature glass turtle on my desk. Then someone gave me another one, and before you knew it, I had a collection. Visitors to the office enjoy looking at them." Gower works with four or five students and together they make reservations for every event that goes on in the union—from dinner dances in the Colony Ball Room, to movies at Hoff Theater. In all, about 7,000 events are scheduled yearly and Gower and her student assistants arrange for each and every one. "The only real headache that comes with this job, besides the feeling that you'll never get everything done on time, is bill collecting. Student groups sometimes have cash flow problems and it's necessary to send them frequent reminders, though they aren't the only ones we have to hound occasionally. But while I'm not too fond of my bill collector's role, I thoroughly enjoy the job's many other aspects."

A recent note to *Behind the Scenes* from **Kathy James**, the assistant director of the Language Media Center reads: "Let me tell you about a young man I work with. His name is **John Francis Smith** and he is the audio-visual technician at the media center. John is the key person in getting videos, slides, tapes, records, and many other things into the language classrooms. What is special about him, however, is his enthusiasm for the job and his unusual organizational ability..." A follow-up phone call to James revealed more about Smith. It seems he has a knack with languages and has been able to pick up smatterings of Japanese, Italian, Portuguese and others so that he can greet instructors and students in the tongue they are studying. In addition, Smith has devised a system for keeping track of all the audio-visual equipment loaned by the Language Media Center. "We service the entire College of Arts and Humanities," says James, "as well as the language labs located in Jimenez Hall. That's a lot of equipment but John keeps tabs on all of it."

Another note found its way to the second floor of Turner Lab, this one from the Systems Research Center temporarily located in the old post

office facility next to the wind tunnel. A relatively new kid on campus, the center (which develops computer software programs) has recently brought on board three new classified employees: **Jenny Tringali**, secretary to the center's director, **Valerie Tyra**, an account clerk II, and **Shirley Arnheim**, a receptionist whose night job is also around computers. She is a bartender at the Fort Meade Officers' Club which has a *computerized* bar. Talk to Arnheim about it sometime. It's a fascinating process...

It was a phone call and not a note that alerted *Behind the Scenes* to **Ann Giglio**, a Sec. III with the Counseling Center. **Jean McDevitt**, one of the center's counselors, says that Giglio almost singlehandedly puts together the tutor referral booklet, a guide which informs students about available tutoring services on campus. And finally—no one's forgotten you, **Steve Styers**. Styers is in charge of the print shop's quick copy room where he and his Xerox 9500 save the day every day for campus offices and departments needing materials copied then-there-and-now. ■

In Memorium

Roy T. Phillips, asst. comptroller for contract and grant accounting, died at his family home in Kinston, N.C. Oct. 25 after a long illness. He had been with UMCP 15 years. Contributions to the General Scholarship Fund in his memory may be sent to: Joanne Schram, the University of Maryland Foundation, Elkins Bldg. Checks should be marked "In Memory of Roy Phillips" and made payable to the UM Foundation.

Published Women Series Set

The Published Women Series will feature Hasia Diner, author of *Erin's Daughters in America*, at noon, Fri., Nov. 21 in the Carriage House of the Rossborough Inn. She will discuss Irish immigrant women and their economic and social progress in this country. Cost for the buffet is \$7.25. The series is co-sponsored by the campus AAUW chapter and the Maryland University Club. For reservations, call 454-3940 or 7896.

TIME Seeks Award Candidates

Time, the weekly news magazine, is sponsoring College Achievement Awards to recognize outstanding college juniors who excel in academic performance and achievement outside the classroom. Twenty top students will be awarded \$2,500 and profiled in a special April 1987 issue. Eighty merit finalists will receive \$250, and all 100 students will be given first consideration for internships with participating corporations. Deadline is Dec. 31. For info, call 1-(800)-523-5948.

POINT OF VIEW

The Question Is Important Because The Job Is Important

Ben Unkle, a senior government and politics major here at UMCP, has been occupying one of the campus' hot seats for the last two years—the post of student regent for The University of Maryland representing the College Park Campus. Here he shares some of his views about the responsibility of a student regent to the campus community-at-large.



Ben Unkle

People often ask me whether I believe my job is to advocate the interests of students, or whether it is to sit, as any other Regent, evaluating governance issues with a purely objective perspective. Well, as with many questions, the answer lies somewhere in the middle. It is a tough issue—and a tight line to walk.

First, the obvious—I am a student. I cannot change that, nor would I wish to change it. Because I am a student I am by definition going to bring a student perspective to the issues that come before the Board of Regents.

My first loyalty, however, is to the institution. I love The University of Maryland. When issues come before the Board, the first questions I ask

myself is, "What is in the long-term interests of the University?" Then issues such as fairness and efficiency come into play. The point is that none of the primary criteria on which I base my decisions involve the blind advocacy of any one group.

Too often, people assume that there is always a natural conflict between the student interests and faculty/staff interests—not so. My first request as a Regent was to ask President Toll to explore the possibility of reviving the old "Regent's Award for Outstanding Teaching." My first priority in terms of the budget is to bring faculty salaries up to par with

the national average. In fact, in most instances student interests coincide with the best interests of the faculty.

If you want to get anything done on the Board, you need to have credibility with your colleagues. One way to lose that credibility is to allow yourself to become known as a zealous cheerleader for any one group while neglecting the best interests of the whole of the University. This is true whether the group in question comprises faculty, students or even other segments of the campus community such as the Athletic Department.

The Board is like any collection of people. It listens to its most reflective and insightful members who appear to have no parochialism and who allow the best interests of the University to control their minds and their votes.

I obviously identify strongly with student causes and with student concerns. That is part of who I am, and I don't apologize for that. When the legislature created the position, they understood that the student perspective would be unique and that it had been lacking from the Board in the past. My job is the same as other Regents', and my goals are the same—but my perspective is different.

The Student Regent's position pro-

vides the Board with the valuable asset of having two of its members possessing the rare ability to watch and experience the practical impact of its policies. The Student Regent is "in the field" and can tell the Board honestly what is happening on the campus when other sources of information may be colored by the informer's vested interests.

Depending on the effectiveness of the messenger, the Student Regent can be the only credible student voice the Board hears before it makes its decisions. Faculty views are well represented through such vehicles as the Campus Senate.

Finally, the Student Regent's position is important simply because it represents one vote in 15 on a Board that is vested with all the governing powers of The University of Maryland. The power that any one else exercises is made possible by indirect and direct delegation of the Board's authority.

As we approach the selection process for the new Student Regent whose term will begin July 1, I urge faculty and staff to encourage bright students to seek the position. The university needs good people, and your student will benefit immeasurably—I guarantee it.

—Benjamin Unkle

CAMPUS COMMENT

Letters to the Editor

I noted with curiosity but no sympathy the article in your October 27 issue concerning parking fee increases for UMCP staff. The comparison to parking at peer institutions omitted your sister institution in Baltimore, The University of Maryland at Baltimore. Parking fees for faculty and staff on this campus at present are \$20 every two weeks. You can do your own arithmetic. It results in an annual fee which makes your fee, present or projected, trivial by comparison. Cheer up folks, you could be working in Baltimore!

Susan Gillette
UMAB

About your article on campus parking problems in the October 27 issue: I recommend a parking ticket lottery. Each week any person paying a fine involving a parking ticket with a lucky number would win \$100. This would improve campus morale about the parking problem and would probably also encourage timely payment.

Bill Norwood
Physical Science Technician
Physics Department

Twice this semester, the Personnel Office has sent me a slick pitch urg-

ing me to sign up for new life insurance, which may or may not be a good thing. The glossy sales brochure failed to compare the insurance we already have with the new.

Does not a campus office have some responsibility to show to the community the differences between available possibilities? Can any private enterprise prepare and distribute on campus its own, self-interested sales material over the signature, or under the aegis, of a campus officer?

Dale Anderson, director of personnel, assured me that the new insurance, which covers all UMCP persons, not just faculty and associate staff, and seems to have some other attractive features, was the result of a

long process of bidding and consultation with, and approval by, senior academic personages. He emphasized, accurately enough, that the private company winning the bid had no obligation to offer information that might cloud its sales spiel. He felt that his office was under no such obligation either. His attitude seemed to be, as we might say over in Taliaferro and Skinner, "Caveat professor."

We probably do well to live defensively in the world at large. Do we have to do so on our own campus?

Morris Freedman
Professor
English Department

FYI

Three Cheers for Student Affairs

The Office of Student Affairs, directed by Vice Chancellor William Thomas, had the highest level of participation (77%) in last year's UMCP United Charities Drive. And, the office plans to do even better this year. Have you contributed yet?

Memories are Made of This...

Memory Assessment Clinics, Inc., a Bethesda clinical group studying how different aspects of memory function in healthy individuals over age 50, is looking for volunteers to take part in

two studies. One is a study of normal memory processes and requires healthy, normal volunteers willing to spend an hour and a half doing memory tests. The second is a clinical investigation of a drug developed to improve memory. Volunteers must be over 50, in good health, and have experienced gradual decline in memory. For info, call 657-0030.

Urban Studies Monograph Available

Problems confronting cities as a result of technological advances are

the focus of a new monograph written by Thierry Noyelle, the 1985 Lefrak Lecturer. *New Technologies and Services: Impacts on Cities and Jobs* explores demands made on cities facing changing labor markets brought on by new technologies and proposes a new urban policy. Copies are available by calling the Institute for Urban Studies at 454-2241.

Welding Foundation Awards

Two UMCP civil engineering students have won national awards from the James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation.

The awards recognize student engineering designs of products, structures or related research. Hamid Saadatmanesh won a \$2,000 Best of Program Award for his dissertation titled "Analytical and Experimental Study of Prestressed Composite Steel-Concrete Beams." Al Ghorbanpoor received a \$250 Merit Award for his dissertation, "Acoustic Emission Detection and Monitoring of Steel Highway Bridge Components." Faculty advisors were Donald Vannoy and Pedro Albrecht.